

Appendix A - NDEP Permit NV0023582

PERMIT NV0023582

NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq; the "Act"), and Chapter 445A of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), the Permittee,

**Churchill County
155 N Taylor Street
Suite 190
Fallon, Nevada 89406**

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at:

**Moody Lane Regional Water Reclamation Facility
2831 Moody Lane
Fallon, Churchill County, Nevada 89406
Township 19 N, Range 28 E, Section 14**

Outfall 004

**Latitude: 39° 30' 54.18" N
Longitude: 118° 48' 01.55" W**

to receiving waters named:

**The Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge,
Via the Newlands Reclamation Project**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III hereof.

This permit shall become effective on: **MMM DD, 2009.**

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight: **MMM DD, 2014.**

Signed this ddth day of MMM, 2009,

Janine O. Hartley, P.E.
Bureau of Water Pollution Control



PART I

I.A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING, AND CONDITIONS

There shall be no discharge from the facility property except as authorized by this permit; there shall be no discharge or release of pollutants or toxic contaminants from the facility to the ground surface or waters of the State; and there shall be no discharge of substances that would cause a violation of water quality standards of the State of Nevada (State).

I.A.1. **Effluent Limitations:** During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the permit expires, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated, disinfected effluent to the Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge, via the Newlands Reclamation Project (Outfall 004).

- a. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken at: the following locations:
 - i. Influent to the treatment plant;
 - ii. Discharge from the treatment plant at the drainage ditch, Outfall 004;
- b. The discharge shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

Table I.1: Effluent Limitations

PARAMETER		DISCHARGE LIMITATION		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		30-Day Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Influent	Flow (MGD)	M & R	M & R	Continuous	Meter
	BOD ₅ (mg/l)	M & R	M & R	Monthly	Composite
	Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	M & R	M & R	Monthly	Composite
Effluent	Flow (MGD)	0.499	M & R	Continuous	Meter
	BOD ₅ (mg/l)	30	45	Monthly	Composite
	Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	30	45	Monthly	Composite
	BOD ₅ and TSS Removal (%)	≥85	≥85	Monthly	Calculate
	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	M & R	500	Monthly	Discrete
	pH (Standard Units)	---	6.5 to 9.0	Monthly	Discrete
	Fecal Coliform (cfu or mpn/100 ml)	200	400	Monthly	Discrete
	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	M & R	≥5.0	Monthly	Discrete
	Temperature (°C)	M & R	34	Monthly	Discrete
	Total Nitrogen as N (mg/l)	10	M & R	Monthly	Composite
	Total Ammonia as N (mg/l) (Calculate and report limits with analytical results)	Footnote (1)	Footnote (2)	Monthly	Composite
	Nitrate as N (mg/l)	M & R	M & R	Monthly	Composite
	Total Phosphorus as P (mg/l)	M & R	0.33	Monthly	Composite

Notes: mg/L: Milligrams per liter

MGD:	Million gallons per day.
≥:	Greater than or equal to
° C:	Degrees Celsius
-N:	As nitrogen
-P:	As phosphorus
≤:	Less than or equal to
≥:	Greater than or equal to
cfu/ 100mL:	Colony forming units per 100 milliliters

(1) The chronic criteria of water quality with regard to the concentration of total ammonia, for waters where fish may be present in early life stages, are subject to the following:

- (a) The facility discharge Monthly chronic concentration of total ammonia, in milligrams of nitrogen per liter, shall be calculated by the NAC 445A.118 Table 2 chronic concentration formula for the 30-Day average for each discharge sample event as follows:
- $$\left[\frac{0.0577}{1 + 10^{7.688 - pH}} \right] + \left[\frac{2.487}{1 + 10^{pH - 7.688}} \right] \times MIN [2.85, 1.45 \times 10^{0.028 \times (25 - T)}]$$
- where : MIN = lesser of comma separated values; T = temp. Celsius deg.; x = multiply
- (b) The concentration of total ammonia, in milligrams of nitrogen per liter, expressed as a 30-day average must not exceed the applicable chronic criterion as calculated more than once every 3 years on average, and the highest 4-day average within the 30-day period must not exceed 2.5 times the applicable chronic criterion.

Measurement frequency of once per 30-day (Monthly) is an acceptable indicator for evaluating total ammonia chronic criterion and may be used in reporting to demonstrate compliance of discharge event calculated limit. However, if a sample analysis exceeds the allowed calculated chronic limit in part (a), the **measurement frequency** must be increased to a minimum of 4 consecutive days within the 30-day period so that chronic criterion part (b) can be applied for determining permit compliance.

(2) The acute criteria for water quality with regard to the concentration of total ammonia are subject to the following:

- (a) The facility discharge Daily Maximum acute concentration of total ammonia, in milligrams of nitrogen per liter, for **cold warm water fisheries** shall be calculated by the NAC 445A.118 Table 1 acute concentration formula for the 1-hour average for each sample event as follows:
- $$\left[\frac{0.411}{1 + 10^{7.204 - pH}} \right] + \left[\frac{58.4}{1 + 10^{pH - 7.204}} \right]$$
- (b) The concentration of total ammonia, in milligrams of nitrogen per liter, must not exceed the applicable acute criterion as calculated more than once every 3 years on average.

Measurement frequency for evaluating total ammonia acute criterion as daily maximum shall utilize the same **measurement frequency** required for that of evaluating the chronic criteria of water quality defined in (1) above. The total ammonia concentration determined by laboratory analysis for each sample event shall be compared to the same event's calculated acute criterion limit.

For each sample event, formula terms contained in 1 and 2 above shall have the following meaning: **pH and Temperature** are **field measurements of facility discharge** taken at the same time and location as the water sample destined for the laboratory analysis of ammonia.

I.A.2. **Schedule of Compliance:** The Permittee shall implement and comply with the provisions of the schedule of compliance after approval by the Administrator, including in said implementation and compliance, any additions or modifications which the Administrator may make in approving the schedule of compliance.

- The Permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations upon issuance of the permit.
- The Permittee shall submit reports illustrating compliance or noncompliance with specified compliance dates within 14 days of any respective, scheduled compliance date.
- By January 1, 2010**, the Permittee shall submit any updates to the Division approved Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual. Any updates, other than

contact list revisions, etc., must be stamped by a professional engineer registered in the State of Nevada.

- I.A.3. **Treatment Efficiency:** In addition to the effluent discharge limits specified, the Permittee shall demonstrate that the 30-day average removal efficiency is not less than 85% for 5-day biochemical oxygen demand and for total suspended solids.
- I.A.4. **Narrative Standards:** Per Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 445A.121, discharges shall not cause the following standards to be violated in any surface waters of the State. Waters must be free from:
- a. Substances that will settle to form sludge or bottom deposits in amounts sufficient to be unsightly, putrescent, or odorous;
 - b. Floating debris, oil, grease, scum, and other floating materials in amounts sufficient to be unsightly;
 - c. Materials in amounts sufficient to produce taste or odor in the water, detectable off-flavor in the flesh of fish, or in amounts sufficient to change the existing color, turbidity, or other conditions in the receiving stream to such a degree as to create a public nuisance;
 - d. High temperature; biocides; organisms pathogenic to human beings; or toxic, corrosive, or other deleterious substances at levels or combinations sufficient to be toxic to human, animal, plant, or aquatic life;
 - e. Radioactive materials resulting in accumulations of radioactivity in plants or animals hazardous or harmful to humans or aquatic life;
 - f. Untreated or uncontrolled wastes or effluents that are reasonably amenable to treatment or control; and
 - g. Substances or conditions which interfere with the beneficial use of the receiving waters.
- Narrative standards are not considered violated when the natural conditions of the receiving water are outside the established limits, including periods of high or low flow. Where effluents are discharged to such waters, the discharges are not considered a contributor to substandard conditions provided maximum treatment in compliance with permit requirements is maintained.
- I.A.5. **Odors:** There shall be no objectionable odors from the collection system, treatment facility, disposal area or the biosolids treatment, use, storage, or disposal area.
- I.A.6. **Visibility Parameters:** There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
- I.A.7. **Facility Specifications:** The collection, treatment, and disposal facilities shall be constructed in conformance with plans approved by the Administrator of the Division or of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IX (Administrator). The plans must be approved by the Administrator prior to initiating construction activities. All

changes to plans that have been approved by the Administrator must be re-approved by the Administrator prior to implementation.

- I.A.8. **Facility Maintenance:** The facility shall be maintained in conformance with the plans approved by the Division, Bureau of Water Pollution Control. The Division must authorize all changes to the approved plans prior to implementation.
- I.A.9. **Process Operations and Maintenance:** The facility shall be operated in accordance with the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual, which must be approved by the Division. The O&M Manual shall be updated whenever there is a change in the operation of the facility.
- I.A.10. **Operations and Maintenance of Permitted Activities:** The facility shall be operated and maintained in compliance with permit provisions and requirements, and in accordance with the approved O&M Manual for management of any waste stream and/or pond systems.
- I.A.11. **Construction Integrity:** Any and all pond liners shall remain free of leaks and defects.
- I.A.12. **Security:** The treatment and disposal facility shall be fenced and posted for hazard notification, with access restricted by means of a locked gate.
- I.A.13. **Best Management Practices:** The Permittee shall implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) at the facility in any and all forms prudent or necessary to protect surface waters and groundwaters of the State.
- I.A.14. **Remediation Activities:** All groundwater and/or soil contamination issues shall be addressed in accordance with the requirements of the Division.
- I.A.15. **Presumption of Possession and Compliance:** Copies of this permit, any subsequent modifications, and the approved O&M Manual shall be maintained at the permitted facility at all times.
- I.A.16. **Stormwater Management Plan:** All *Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity*, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 122.26 (b)(14), that are not otherwise controlled under this permit shall be covered by a separate stormwater permit for those discharges. Stormwater permit coverage must be obtained prior to the occurrence of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity.
- I.A.17. **Solid Waste Management:** All solid, toxic, or hazardous waste shall be properly handled and disposed of pursuant to applicable laws and regulations. Any sludge generated during this operation shall be characterized and disposed of in accordance with local, State, and Federal regulations.
- I.A.18. **Biosolids:**
 - a. The Permittee shall ensure that all biosolids generated at the facility, including solid waste screening and sewage sludge, shall be used or disposed of in compliance with the applicable sections of the following regulations whether the Permittee uses or disposes of the biosolids or transfers them to another party for further treatment, use, or disposal. Regulations applicable for the proper

treatment, handling, or disposal of biosolids include:

- i. 40 CFR 503: for non-hazardous biosolids that are land applied, placed in surface disposal sites (dedicated land disposal sites or monofills), or incinerated;
 - ii. 40 CFR 258: for biosolids disposed in municipal solid waste landfills as approved by the Administrator and the County;
 - iii. 40 CFR 257: for all biosolids use and disposal practices not covered under 40 CFR 258 or 503; and
 - iv. 40 CFR 261: for hazardous biosolids or 40 CFR 761 for biosolids with a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) concentration greater than 50 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
- b. The Permittee is responsible for informing any person or entity that prepares, applies, or disposes of biosolids of the requirement to comply with the applicable regulations listed in Part I.A.1. and I.A.21.a.
- c. If biosolids are stored at any facility for over two (2) years from the time they are generated, the Permittee shall notify the Division within 30 days and shall ensure compliance with all requirements of surface disposal set forth in 40 CFR 503, Subpart C. Otherwise, the Permittee must submit a written notification to the Division and the EPA providing the information required in 40 CFR 503.20 (b) and demonstrating the need for longer temporary storage.
- d. Biosolids treatment, storage, or disposal facilities shall be designed to divert stormwater run-on accommodating conditions representing a 100-year storm event, including engineering controls designed to prevent any erosion which could cause biosolids to discharge (run-off) from the facility.
- e. The Permittee shall ensure that transporters of biosolids use all necessary measures to contain biosolids material during transport.
- f. Facilities that generate and dispose of sewage sludge shall monitor:
- i. The concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc. Concentrations of these analytes shall be reported in units of milligrams per dry kilogram (mg/dry Kg) of sludge;
 - ii. The pathogen density requirements in 40 CFR 503.32 (a) and (b)(2) through (4); and
 - iii. The vector attraction reduction requirements defined in 503.33(b)(1) through (8) at the frequencies listed below:

Dry Sludge Disposal Rate, X (tons/year)	Monitoring Frequency ¹
$0 < X < 320$	Yearly
$320 \leq X < 1654$	Quarterly
$1654 \leq X < 16538$	Every two months
$X \geq 16538$	Monthly

¹: Frequency is based on a standard calendar year, January 1 through December 31.

< Less than

≤ Less than or equal to

≥ Greater than or equal to

- g. Biosolids designated for land application shall be analyzed for organic nitrogen, ammonia -N, nitrate -N, and total nitrogen -N at the scheduled frequencies defined in Part I.A.21.f.iii.
 - h. Biosolids shall be characterized annually pursuant to 40 CFR 261 to determine if they are hazardous.
 - i. The Permittee shall comply with the following notification requirements either directly or through contractual arrangements with a biosolids management contractor:
 - i. If biosolids are shipped to another state or to Indian territories, the Permittee shall send notice of the shipment to the appropriate state permitting authority(ies), the collaborating EPA Regional office, and/or the Indian authority(ies) with jurisdiction over the receiving location; and
 - ii. For land application or surface disposal of biosolids, the Permittee must notify the Division 60 days prior to shipment to enable the receiving site to obtain a permit.
- I.A.20. **Certified Operator:** The treatment facility shall be operated by a Nevada Certified Class III (or higher) Operator (NAC 445A.290).
- I.A.21. **Certification of On-Site Operators:** Pursuant to NAC 445A.290(2), any person, other than a supervisor or assistant supervisor, who is working as an operator of a plant for sewage treatment must be certified as at least a Grade I operator of a plant for sewage treatment, or obtain such certification within 1 year after the date on which he begins his employment at the plant for sewage treatment as such an operator
- I.A.22. **Pretreatment of Industrial Wastewaters:** The Permittee shall implement and enforce a pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403 (hereinafter 403), including any subsequent regulatory revisions to 403, and shall be responsible and liable for the performance of all Control Authority pretreatment requirements contained in 403. Where Part 403 or subsequent revisions place mandatory actions upon the Permittee as Control Authority, but does not specify a schedule for the completion of the actions, the Permittee shall complete the required actions within six (6) months from the issuance date of this permit or the effective date of the 403 revisions, whichever comes later.

For violations of pretreatment requirements, the Permittee shall be subject to

enforcement actions, penalties, fines, and other remedies required by the U.S. EPA or other appropriate parties, as provided in the Act. EPA may initiate enforcement action against a non-domestic user for noncompliance with applicable standards and requirements as provided in the Act and as provided by the Division and EPA in the enforcement agreement.

- a. The Permittee will comply with the Pretreatment Program submitted to and approved by the Division and the EPA. This program shall include written agreements with all sewage agencies contributing flows to the treatment facility that clearly affords the Permittee with the legal authority to enforce the pretreatment program. The Permittee shall comply with all parts of the schedule listed below, Pretreatment of Industrial Wastewaters.
- b. The Permittee shall enforce the requirements promulgated under 40 CFR Part 307(b) and (c) and 40 CFR Part 402(b) of the Act with timely, appropriate, and effective enforcement actions. The Permittee shall cause all non-domestic users subject to Federal, categorical standards to achieve compliance no later than the date specified in those requirements or, in the case of a new non-domestic user, upon commencement of the discharge.
- c. The Permittee shall perform the pretreatment functions as required in 403 including but not limited to:
 - i. Implementing the necessary legal authorities as provided in Section 403.8(f)(1);
 - ii. Enforcing the pretreatment requirements under Sections 403.5 and 6;
 - iii. Implementing the programmatic functions as provided in Section 403.8(f)(2); and
 - iv. Providing the requisite funding and personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in Section 403.8(f)(3).

I.A.23. **Annual Fee:** The Permittee shall remit an annual review and services fee in accordance with NAC 445A.232 starting **July 1, 2010** and every year thereafter until the permit is terminated.

I.B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

I.B.1. Monitoring:

- a. **Representative Samples:** Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.
- b. **Test Procedures.** Analyses shall be conducted by a "certified laboratory" using an "approved method of testing", as defined in NAC 445A.0564 and NAC 445A.0562, respectively.
- c. **Recording the Results:** For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the

requirements of this permit, the Permittee shall record the following information:

- i. The exact place, date, and time of sampling;
 - ii. The dates the analyses were performed;
 - iii. The person(s) who performed the analyses;
 - iv. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - v. The results of all required analyses, including reporting limits.
- d. **Additional Monitoring by Permittee:** If the Permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in any calculation and/or reported value required in this permit. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated in required reports.
- e. **Records Retention:** All records and information resulting from monitoring activities; the permit application; and reporting required by this permit, including all records of analyses performed, calibration and maintenance of instrumentation, and recordings from continuous monitoring instrumentation shall be retained for a minimum of five (5) years or longer if required by the Administrator. Records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the Permittee's sewage sludge use and/or disposal activities shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years or longer as required by 40 CFR 503.
- f. **Reporting Limits.** Unless otherwise allowed by the Division, the approved method of testing selected for analyses shall have a reporting limit which is:
- i. Half or less of the discharge limit; or, if there is no limit,
 - ii. Half or less of the applicable water quality criteria; or, if there is no limit or criteria,
 - iii. The lowest reasonably obtainable using an approved test method.
- g. **Modification of Monitoring Frequency and Sample Type:** After considering monitoring data, stream flow, discharge flow, and receiving water conditions, the Administrator may, for just cause, modify the monitoring frequency and/or sample type by issuing an order to the Permittee.
- h. **Definitions:**
- i. Daily maximum: is the highest measurement made or obtained during the monitoring period.
 - ii. 30-day average discharge: means the total discharge during a month divided by the number of samples in the period that the facility was discharging. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the 30-day average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all

the measured discharges divided by the number of samples during the period when the measurements were made.

- iii. 30-day average concentration: means the arithmetic mean of measurements made during a month (other than for fecal coliform bacteria). The "30-day average concentration" for fecal coliform bacteria means the geometric mean of measurements made during a month. The geometric mean is the " n^{th} " root of the product of " n " numbers. Geometric mean calculations where there are non-detect results for fecal coliform shall use a value of $\frac{1}{2}$ the detection limit to represent the non-detect results.
- iv. "Discrete" sample: means any individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes.
- v. "Composite" sample: (for flow rate measurements) means the arithmetic mean of at least six (6) individual measurements taken at equal time intervals for 24 hours or for the duration of discharge, whichever is shorter.
- vi. "Composite" sample: (for other than flow rate measurements) means a combination of at least six (6) individual flow-weighted samples obtained at equal time intervals for 24 hours or for the duration of discharge, whichever is shorter. Flow-weighted sample means that the volume of each individual sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling.
- vii. Biosolids: are non-hazardous sewage sludge or domestic septage as defined in 40 CFR 503.9.

I.B.2. **Reporting:** Analytical data and monitoring results shall be summarized, tabulated, and/or graphically illustrated for presentation in standardized Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). The Permittee is considered compliant if the reported results are less than established permit limits. If there is no discharge during a reporting period, report this condition as 'no discharge' on the DMR for that period. If applicable, if groundwater wells are dry, report this condition as 'dry' on the DMR for that period. Laboratory reports for quantitative analyses conducted by State of Nevada certified laboratories must accompany all report submittals.

DMRs shall be received by the 28th day of the month following the third month of each quarter (reporting period). Quarterly and annual reporting periods are based on the standard annual cycle, January 1 through December 31. The first report is due on **MMM DD, 2009**.

Each report submittal (DMR) must be signed with an original signature by the highest ranking certified operator or the person directly responsible for operating the facility. The first report submitted under this permit must include the written designation of the certified operator or an eligible facility representative authorized to sign DMRs or other periodic report submittals. If the certified operator or facility representative in responsible charge changes, a new designation letter must be submitted.

- a. Quarterly Reports: Quarterly reports shall be submitted for the quarterly periods corresponding to: January 1 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through September 30, and October 1 through December 31.
 - i. DMRs: Each DMR shall include:
 - (1). Monitoring results for effluent discharge parameters described pursuant to Part I.A. of the permit shall be summarized and tabulated for each three (3) month, quarterly period;
 - (2). The 30-day removal efficiency for each month of the preceding quarter; and
 - (3). Monitored analyte concentrations in dry sludge.
 - ii. Pretreatment of Industrial Wastewaters - Quarterly Significant Industrial Users (SIU) Compliance Status Reports: These reports shall be submitted with DMRs by the 28th day of the month following the previous quarter, except the quarterly report covering October 1 through December 31, which may be included in the annual report due by February 28th of each year. SIU compliance status reports shall contain:
 - (1). The name and address of all SIUs which violated any discharge or reporting requirements during the quarter;
 - (2). A description of any violations including whether any discharge violations were for categorical standards or local limits;
 - (3). A description of enforcement or other actions that were taken to remedy the noncompliance; and
 - (4). The status of active enforcement and other actions taken in response to SIU noncompliance identified in previous reports.
- b. Annual Reports:
 - i. DMRs: The fourth quarter DMR report be prepared as an annual report and shall contain a plot of concentration (y-axis) versus date (x-axis) for each analyzed effluent discharge constituent defined or limited in Part I.A. The plot shall include data from the preceding five (5) years or from the effective date of the permit whichever is shorter. Any data point from the current year that is greater than the limits in Part I.A. must be explained by a narrative. In addition, an annual report prepared by the Nevada State certified laboratory providing Whole Effluent Toxicity testing data and services shall also be submitted with the fourth quarter, annual DMR.
 - ii. Annual Biosolids Monitoring Report (ABMR): By February 19th of each year, the Permittee must submit an ABMR for the previous calendar year. The report shall contain:

- (1). All the required biosolids analytical data;
 - (2). The volume of biosolids generated that previous year;
 - (3). Any volume of biosolids accumulated from previous years;
 - (4). Descriptions of pathogen and vector attraction reduction methods;
 - (5). The required certifications as required by 40 CFR 503.17 and 27;
 - (6). The names, mailing and street addresses, and telephone numbers of all facilities which received biosolids for storage, disposal, use, treatment, land application, or any other use or disposal mechanism not mentioned;
 - (7). The volume of biosolids taken to each facility; and
 - (8). An evaluation of the pretreatment program limits determining if the limits are adequate to achieve threshold metals concentrations established in 40 CFR 503.13 Table 3. The evaluation shall include final conclusions and any recommended actions to be taken in the pretreatment program.
- iii. Pretreatment Annual Report: By February 28th of each year, the Permittee shall submit a report describing the facility pretreatment activities and operations over the previous year. In the event the Permittee is not in compliance with any conditions or requirements of this permit, then the Permittee shall comply with such conditions and requirements. The report shall contain, but is not limited to, the following information:
- (1). A summary of the analytical results from representative, flow-proportioned, 24-hour composite sampling of the influent and effluent through the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) for those pollutants that EPA has identified under Section 307(a) of the Act to be known or suspected to be discharged by non-domestic users. This will consist of a full priority pollutant scan, with quarterly samples analyzed only for those pollutants detected in the full scan. The Permittee shall also provide any influent or effluent monitoring data for non-priority pollutants which the Permittee believes may be causing or contributing to interferences or pass through. Sampling and analysis shall be performed using the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR 136;
 - (2). A discussion of upset, interference, or pass through incidents, if any, at the treatment plant, which the Permittee knows or suspects were caused by non-domestic users of the POTW system. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken, and, if known, the name and address of the non-domestic user(s) responsible. The discussion shall also include a review of the applicable pollutant limitations to determine whether any additional limitations or changes to

existing requirements may be necessary to prevent pass through or interference;

- (3). An update of the Permittee's SIUs, including their names and addresses, and a list of deletions, additions, and SIU name changes keyed to the previously submitted list. The Permittee shall provide a brief explanation for each change. The list shall identify the SIUs subject to federal categorical standards by specifying which set(s) of standards are applicable to each SIU. The list shall also indicate which SIUs are subject to local limitations;
- (4). The Permittee shall characterize the compliance status of each SIU by providing a list or table, which includes the following information:
 - A). Name of the SIU;
 - B). Category, if subject to federal categorical standards;
 - C). The type of wastewater treatment or control process in place;
 - D). The number of samples taken by the POTW during the year;
 - E). The number of samples taken by the SIU during the year;
 - F). For an SIU subject to discharge requirements for total toxic organics, whether all required certifications were provided;
 - G). A list of the standards violated during the year, which also identifies whether the violations were for categorical standards or local limits;
 - H). Whether the facility is in significant noncompliance (SNC) as defined at 403.12(f)(2)(vii) at any time during the year; and
 - I). A summary of enforcement or other actions taken during the year to return the SIU to compliance. Describe the type of action, final compliance date, and the amount of fines and penalties collected, if any. Describe any proposed actions for bringing the SIU into compliance;
- (5). A brief description of any programs the POTW implements to reduce pollutants from non-domestic users that are not classified as SIUs;
- (6). A brief description of any significant changes in operating the

pretreatment program which differ from the previous year including, but not limited to, changes concerning the administrative structure of the program, local limits, monitoring program or monitoring frequencies, legal authority, enforcement policy, funding levels, or staffing levels;

- (7). A summary of the annual pretreatment budget including the cost of the pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases; and
 - (8). A summary of activities to involve and inform the public of the program including copies of newspaper notices, if any, required under 403.8(f)(2)(vii).
- c. Compliance Reports: Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each scheduled date.
 - d. Other Information: Where the Permittee becomes aware of failure to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or the submittal of incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Administrator, the Permittee shall promptly submit such facts or information.
 - e. Planned Changes: The Permittee shall give notice to the Administrator as soon as possible of any planned alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition to a permitted facility:
 - i. May meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source (40 CFR 122.29(b));
 - ii. Could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged; or
 - iii. Results in a significant change to the Permittee's sludge management practice or disposal sites.
 - f. Anticipated Noncompliance: The Permittee shall give advance notice to the Administrator of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

An original, signed copy of these, and all other reports required herein shall be submitted to the State at the following address:

**Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Division of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Pollution Control
ATTN: Compliance Coordinator
901 S. Stewart Street, Suite 4001
Carson City, Nevada 89701**

I.B.3. Signatory Certification Required on Application and Reporting Forms:

- a. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Administrator shall be signed and certified by making the following certification:

"I certify, under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

- b. All applications, reports, or other information submitted to the Administrator shall be signed by one of the following:
- i. A principal executive officer of the corporation (of at least the level of vice president) or his authorized representative who is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge described in the application or reporting form originates;
 - ii. A general partner of the partnership;
 - iii. The proprietor of the sole proprietorship; or
 - iv. A principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other authorized employee of the municipal, state, or other public facility.
- c. If an authorization under Part I.B.3.b. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part I.B.3.b. must be submitted to the Administrator prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

PART II

II.A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

- II.A.1. **Change in Discharge:** All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than, or at a level in excess of, that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit.

Any anticipated facility expansions or treatment modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported by submission of a new application or, if such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by notice to the permit-issuing authority of such changes. Any changes to the permitted treatment facility must comply with NAC 445A.283 to 445A.285. Pursuant to